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Rule 54. Barber shops and their contents, furniture, implements, etc., must be kept scrupulously clean.

Rule 55. Every barber on duty must keep his hands and fingers antiseptically clean and his finger nails cut short.

Rule 56. No towel or napkin shall be used by any barber on more than one customer without fresh laundering.

Rule 57. The barber's hands, his razors, scissors, shaving brushes, soap, and cups, must be thoroughly cleansed with hot water immediately before service of a customer.

Rule 58. These rules and the license of each barber must be kept publicly posted on the wall of each barber shop, on a card furnished by the board of health. (Regulations, board of health, adopted Jan. 22, 1910.)

MILK—REGULATION OF THE PRODUCTION AND SALE.

Rule 59. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell milk or cream, either at wholesale or retail, in the city of Altoona, without first having obtained a license from the board of health.

Rule 60. Such license shall be valid for one year from date of issue, subject to revocation by the board, if any of the rules governing the sanitary regulations of milk shall be shown to the board to have been violated by the licensee, his agent or employee.

Rule 61. No license to sell milk or cream, in the city of Altoona, shall be granted until the applicant shall file with the secretary of the board of health an affidavit executed by himself according to law, in which he shall agree to comply with the requirements of the board of health, as published in these rules, and setting forth the names of all persons from whom he proposes to purchase milk or cream, with their residence.

Rule 62. No milk vendor shall sell milk tickets in the city of Altoona, to be taken in exchange for milk or cream as delivered, except in coupon cards perforated for detaching, each such coupon to be exchangeable for one pint of sweet, unskimmed milk, or its equivalent in cream. Other units of sale, of course, are permissible. No card of such coupons shall be sold more than once, and no coupon shall be sold detached.

Rule 63. The "Fifty Dairy Rules" promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture, shall be observed by vendors of milk in the city of Altoona, both by themselves, their agents, and by those from whom their dairy product has been purchased for resale. A copy of these rules shall be kept permanently posted in each dairy and stable from which milk is received for sale in Altoona.

Rule 64. No milk vendor shall sell or keep for sale any adulterated milk, whether the adulteration be by water or other harmless substance, nor milk from a sick cow, nor milk from a cow that has calved within 5 days, nor from a cow about to calve within 20 days, nor milk into which any sort of preservative has been placed.

Rule 65. No milk shall be sold from any vessel except that into which it was placed in the dairy immediately after cooling. The night and morning milk must not be placed in the same vessel.

This rule, however, is not intended to forbid a milk vendor to bottle his milk at his own dairy, provided the bottles are kept scrupulously clean; nor is it intended to forbid him to pour the milk, when not bottled, into his service vessel for immediate delivery from his wagon to a customer. It is understood in both cases that he is not to mix the night and morning milk unless the milk is pasteurized.

Rule 66. Skim milk must be sold only from vessels marked plainly "Skimmed milk."

Rule 67. Each licensee shall have his name, the location of his dairy, and the number of his license painted distinctly on each side of every wagon used for delivering his milk or cream.

Rule 68. In summer time each milk vendor must protect his milk vessels in transit for sale from the weather by cool or wet blankets or in other approved manner. [Regulations, board of health, adopted Jan. 22, 1910.]

MEAT, POULTRY, AND FISH—CARE AND SALE OF.

Rule 69. The owner or manager of any shop or store where meat, poultry, oysters, or fish of any kind are exposed for sale shall see that his person and the persons of his employees or agents and the premises where such articles are sold are kept scrupulously clean and free from offensive odor.

Rule 70. Every meat vendor when on duty in the sale of meat must be clad in a white frock or apron extending up to the neck, with sleeves, not to be worn more than two days without laundering.

Rule 71. No stale or tainted meats or poultry, oysters, or fish of any kind shall be sold or exposed for sale, and no meat, poultry, oysters, or fish which has been treated with any sort of preservatives except salt, smoke, heat, ice, or cold storage.

Rule 72. No meat of any kind shall be sold or exposed for sale from any animal that was diseased at the time of slaughter.

Rule 73. No veal or lamb shall be sold or exposed for sale from an animal that was slaughtered before it was 4 weeks old.

Rule 74. Every room where meat, poultry, oysters, or fish are sold or exposed for sale shall be properly and effectually screened so as to prevent the admission of flies.

Rule 75. No poultry, except live poultry, shall be sold or exposed for sale undrawn.

Rule 76. Where meats are sold in the same place with groceries there must be separate counters and meat blocks, as well as proper storage for protecting the meat. No dressed meat or poultry shall be hung outside the place of sale, exposed to the street atmosphere. [Regulations, board of health, adopted Jan. 22, 1910.]

FRUIT—CARE AND SALE OF.

Rule 77. No decayed or stale fruit or vegetables shall be sold or exposed for sale.

Rule 78. No person selling fruit or vegetables shall so expose them on the sidewalk or otherwise, except on tables or benches at least 2½ feet high. (Regulations, board of health, adopted Jan. 22, 1910.)

FOOD—SALE OF IMPURE OR ADULTERATED FORBIDDEN.

Rule 79. No person shall sell or expose for sale any impure or adulterated food or drink of any kind in the city of Altoona. (Regulations, board of health, adopted Jan. 22, 1910.)

BAKERS.

Rule 80. Every baker or vendor of bread or other meal food products shall file annually with the secretary of the board of health a certificate signed by a registered physician setting forth that after personal physical examination it is manifest that the person is free from tuberculosis or other contagious or infectious disease.

Rule 81. Every room where meal food products are either baked or sold shall be subject to inspection by the health officer at any time. Bakers' wagons must be covered. Implements and receptacles for meal food products must be kept in a sanitary condition. Meal food products must be screened from flies at all times. (Regulations, board of health, adopted Jan. 22, 1910.)

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES—NOTIFICATION, PLACARDING, QUARANTINE, DISINFECTION OF HOUSES AFTER.

Rule 82. The following diseases are communicable within the purposes of these rules, viz: Actinmycosis, anthrax, bubonic plague, cerebro-spinal meningitis, chicken pox, cholera, diphtheria, epidemic dysentery, erysipelas, german measles, glanders, hydrophobia, leprosy, malarial fever, measles, mumps, pneumonia (true), puerperal fever, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, tetanus, trachoma, trichinosis, tuberculosis (specify form), typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, yellow fever, or any eruptive skin diseases. It shall be the duty of every physician who discovers a person suffering with any of the diseases catalogued above to report the same to the department of health within six hours of the time of his diagnosis.

Rule 83. If the diagnosis reveal smallpox, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, the health officer shall immediately post in the most conspicuous place on the outside of the residence of the patient a placard stating the name and character of the disease and warning the public and the occupants of the house against breaking quarantine. The board of health at its discretion may quarantine a house containing a patient suffering from any other contagious or infectious disease.

Rule 84. If the diagnosis reveal typhoid fever, mumps, measles, chicken pox, or whooping cough, the health officer shall place one or more placards bearing the name of the disease, in a conspicuous place or places upon the premises within which the disease has appeared. Quarantine is not enforced in any of the above-mentioned diseases except measles, in which modified quarantine shall be observed. The patient is simply isolated. No person suffering from any of the above diseases will be permitted to attend school prior to recovery. Other persons of such a household may return to school if well at the expiration of 21 days from date of last exposure, except in case of typhoid fever, in which there shall be no school exclusion.

Rule 85. No person shall tear down or in any way deface any placard or signal of warning placed under direction of the board of health.

Rule 86. Any person found to be suffering from smallpox in any form shall be immediately removed by the health officer to the contagious disease hospital, there to be isolated and confined and properly cared for until finally discharged. If, however,